Subject No. 193.

Empowering Amildars to grant sites for building houses out of land reserved for special purposes.

Mr. Bhaskara Rao.

Summary of discussion.—Houses in malnad are not built in a single place, no land is generally set apart for village site. If any person or cattle die from any cause, the malnad people think that that place is haunted and apply for land out of special reserved survey tracts for building purposes. It takes a long time before the application is sanctioned by Government. If houses are built on such lands under unavoidable circumstances, the owners will not only be fined but also orders will be issued for the removal of the houses. The raiyats are consequently put to much trouble. It is therefore requested that Amildars may be empowered to grant such land for building purposes on recovering the value of the trees standing thereon.

Reply of Government.—The existing remedy is sufficient. No change is called for.

Subject No. 194.

New sites for villages.

Mr. Naranappa of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—All old villages are in a filthy condition. It is desirable to remove them to new sites and provide separate sites for cattle sheds.

The member promised a memo in detail.

Reply of Government.—A written representation as offered may be given.

Subject No. 195.

Period to tender Rajinama.

Mr. Chinnappa.

Summary of discussion.—The period to tender Rajinama may be extended to 30th June.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done.

Subject No. 196.

Intimation to applicants of Varga Rajinamas.

Mr. Shama Iyengar of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that necessary orders may be issued to the Taluk authorities that they should immediately intimate to the applicants of Varga Rajinamas and Darkhasts defects, if any, found therein to be rectified by them then and there in view to facilitate speedy disposal of such Rajinamas and Darkhasts.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Commissioner will be asked to issue the necessary instructions.

Subject No 197.

Transfer of Pattas at the time of the sale of the lands.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Transfer of Pattas of immovable property used to be effected simultaneously with the registry of the sale deed, if the assignor himself was the khatedar of such property. But at present the Amildar refuses to recognize the transfer of pattas effected before the Sub-Registrar, which in consequence entails great hardship on the raiyats, as they cannot in many cases get hold of the original khatedar who executed the sale deed. The original practice may, it is requested, be revised.

Reply of Government.—Section 67 of the revised Land Revenue Rules is clear on this point. No alteration of the rule is called for.

Subject No. 198.

Sale of that share of land on which kandayam falls in arrears.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—On the death of the khatedar, his patta is made out in the name of his eldest son. This has led to endless confusion and bitter quarrels among the family members. For instance, if the khate consists of

several shares belonging to different persons, the whole khâte is sold for the default of the payment of revenue due by the khatedar, though the other shareholders may have paid their dues. It is prayed that in future that only such portion of the lands on which the arrears have not been paid may be caused to be sold.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Subject No. 171.

Subject No. 199.

Notice to be given to co-sharers before resorting to Revenue sales.

Mr. Venkatrangaiya of Hassan Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—When revenue falls due, the local officers must be made to enquire and inform the co-sharers, mortgagees and others of the fact of default and issue notices to them before resorting to coercive processes.

Reply of Government.—*Vide* Government reply to D. R. A Subject No. 155 of 1903—"Revenue Rule 40 providing for subsidiary registration answers this purpose."

Subject No. 200.

Removal of existing inconvenience to purchasers of lands sold for arrears of land revenue.

Mr. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.
„ Srikantaiya, Maddagiri Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As sales of land conducted by Revenue Officers for arrears of land revenue are not confirmed by higher officers without delay, purchasers show unwillingness to offer higher bids for even valuable lands on the ground that they have to deposit 25 per cent and pay full purchase money according to rules and wait for years either to get back the deposit amount in case the sale be not confirmed or to be put in position of the land if the sale is confirmed. It is therefore requested that a definite ruling be made for the confirmation of such sales and the removal of the existing inconvenience.

Note.—The member mentioned two instances where the sales, although they had taken place so long ago as 1897 had not been confirmed.

Reply of Government.—The records will be sent for at once.

Subject No. 201.

Amarayi of avenue trees should go to the holders of lands adjoining the road.

Mr. Krishna Iyengar of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Holders of lands adjoining a road may be allowed the Amarayi of the trees bordering the road as some compensation for the deterioration of the crops owing to the shade of the trees, though they may have been planted by Government.

Reply of Government.—This cannot be done. The present rules (43 and 44 of L. R. C.) are enough.

Subject No. 202.

Half the village Amarayi to be given to raiyats.

Mr. Krishna Iyengar of Turuvekere Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats may be allowed half the Amarayi of trees planted in Government land for the use of men and cattle.

Reply of Government.—No relief is called for. Particular grievances may be brought to notice.

Subject No. 203.

Sale of village Amarayi produce.

Mr. Patnagere Ranganna of Kadur Taluk.

Summary of discusssion.—The Amarayi produce of unassessed and unoccupied assessed waste lands may be sold to the villagers of the village in which such lands are situate, along with the tamarind produce of the *gavtan* instead of selling it wholesale by taluks.